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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 RICHARD A. EVANS,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 ADEKUNIE SHITTU, et al.,

15 Defendants.  
16  
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No. 1:20-cv-01317-DAD-SAB (PC)

ORDER DENYING MOTION TO REOPEN  
THIS CASE AND FOR RECONSIDERATION

(Doc. No. 28)

18 Plaintiff Richard Evans is a state prisoner proceeding *pro se* in this civil rights action  
19 brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This matter was referred to a United States Magistrate  
20 Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.

21 On March 9, 2021, the court dismissed this action without prejudice due to plaintiff's  
22 failure to pay the required filing fee. (Doc. No. 26.) The court also directed the Clerk of Court to  
23 close this case. (*Id.* at 2.) Accordingly, this case was closed on March 9, 2021.

24 Nevertheless, plaintiff has since filed a request for judicial notice and a motion to reopen  
25 this case and for reconsideration of the court's order dismissing this action. On April 26, 2021,  
26 plaintiff filed a one-page document captioned as a request for judicial notice, in which plaintiff  
27 asserts that the Eastern District of California has deprived him of his civil rights because despite  
28 his multiple requests, the court has not taken judicial notice of the "chain of the CDCR staff

1 misconduct.” (Doc. No. 27.) Plaintiff’s purported request for judicial notice merely reiterates his  
2 underlying complaints; it does not state judicially noticeable facts. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 201. Thus,  
3 the court will disregard plaintiff’s purported request for judicial notice.

4 On May 11, 2021, plaintiff filed a one-page document titled “abuse of court’s discretion,”  
5 in which plaintiff asserts that the court deprived him of his due process rights when it dismissed  
6 this action due to his failure to pay the required filing fee. (Doc. No. 28.) Plaintiff also asserts  
7 that the court abused its discretion when it failed to consider his “state of emergency” and need  
8 for varicose vein surgery. (*Id.*) Accordingly, the court construes plaintiff’s filing as a motion to  
9 reopen this case and for reconsideration of the court’s order dismissing this action.

10 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) governs the reconsideration of final orders of the  
11 district court. Rule 60(b) permits a district court to relieve a party from a final order or judgment  
12 on grounds of: “(1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect; (2) newly discovered  
13 evidence . . . ; (3) fraud . . . of an adverse party; (4) the judgment is void; (5) the judgment has  
14 been satisfied . . . or (6) any other reason justifying relief from the operation of the judgment.”  
15 Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b). A motion under Rule 60(b) must be made within a reasonable time, in any  
16 event “not more than one year after the judgment, order, or proceeding was entered or taken.” *Id.*

17 Reconsideration of a prior order is an extraordinary remedy “to be used sparingly in the  
18 interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources.” *Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of*  
19 *Bishop*, 229 F. 3d 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000) (citation omitted); *see also Harvest v. Castro*, 531  
20 F.3d 737, 749 (9th Cir. 2008) (addressing reconsideration under Rule 60(b)). In seeking  
21 reconsideration under Rule 60, the moving party “must demonstrate both injury and  
22 circumstances beyond his control.” *Harvest*, 531 F.3d at 749 (internal quotation marks and  
23 citation omitted).

24 “A motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual  
25 circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed  
26 clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law,” and it “may *not* be used to  
27 raise arguments or present evidence for the first time when they could reasonably have been  
28 raised earlier in the litigation.” *Marlyn Nutraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma GmbH & Co.*, 571

1 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009) (internal quotations marks and citations omitted) (emphasis in  
2 original). Further, Local Rule 230(j) requires, in relevant part, that a movant show “what new or  
3 different facts or circumstances are claimed to exist which did not exist or were not shown”  
4 previously, “what other grounds exist for the motion,” and “why the facts or circumstances were  
5 not shown” at the time the substance of the order which is objected to was considered.

6 Here, plaintiff’s motion does not identify any basis under Rule 60(b) upon which this  
7 court should reconsider its order dismissing this action due to plaintiff’s failure to pay the filing  
8 fee as required. Instead, plaintiff merely reiterates that his “severe varicose veins are life  
9 threatening and CDCR’s negligence has made [his] condition progressively worse while in  
10 custody.” (Doc. No. 28.) Plaintiff also seeks to reopen this case to provide new images of his  
11 veins, which he contends shows the need for surgery. (*Id.*) However, contrary to plaintiff’s  
12 assertion, the court specifically considered plaintiff’s request for varicose vein surgery, which he  
13 raised in his objections to the findings and recommendations recommending denial of his motion  
14 for *in forma pauperis* status. (*See* Doc. No. 25.) The court concluded that the plaintiff’s alleged  
15 need for surgery did not amount to allegations of “imminent danger of serious physical injury”—  
16 at the time he filed his complaint in this action—sufficient to satisfy exception to the three strikes  
17 bar under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). (*Id.*) Plaintiff simply has provided no basis under Rule 60(b) to  
18 support reconsideration of the court’s order dismissing his action without prejudice due to his  
19 failure to pay the required filing fee after the court denied his motion to proceed *in forma*  
20 *pauperis*. Plaintiff has also not shown any basis to reopen this closed case. Accordingly, the  
21 court will deny plaintiff’s pending motion.

22 The court notes that this case was dismissed without prejudice. To the extent plaintiff  
23 believes he is *currently* facing imminent danger of serious physical injury, plaintiff is not  
24 precluded from filing a new action and moving to proceed *in forma pauperis* in that action on that  
25 basis.

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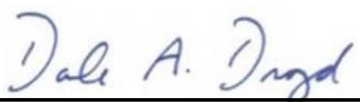
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Accordingly,

1. Plaintiff's motion to reopen this case and for reconsideration (Doc. No. 28) is denied;
2. This case shall remain closed; and
3. No further filings will be entertained in this closed case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 13, 2021

  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE